

# INTENSE INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE WILL OF E. H. HARRIMAN

## Document Will Be Filed This Week—Belief Is Railroad Holdings Will Not Be Divided, Assuring Execution of Work He Began

New York, Sept. 14.—The will of E. H. Harriman will be filed this week, according to Robert S. Lovett, who has been elected chairman of the Union Pacific executive committee to succeed Mr. Harriman in the administration of the vast Harriman railroad interests. Mr. Lovett, who was believed to have been closer to Mr. Harriman than any other man, would not discuss the contents of the will, but said it had been drawn by Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and that it was in his possession.

This will, which is perhaps exciting more interest than any similar document in many years, will probably be filed for probate at Goshen, the county seat of Orange county, which includes the large Harriman estate at Arden. For legal purposes a copy may be entered in the courts of this city, and it is understood that the first announcement of the will's details will be made in this city. It was understood that the will would probably be filed on Thursday.

Among Mr. Harriman's intimate friends the belief prevails that the enormous Harriman railroad holdings are not to be divided for a long period, and that the will creates a trust for their administration, the income going to the heirs. It is also said that, while the railroad and commercial interests will be held intact through a trusteeship, the will gives to Mrs. Harriman the magnificent estate at Arden and also the town house in Fifth avenue.

If these surmises are correct, and they are generally credited in Wall street, many localities in various parts of the country will rejoice. It will mean that the plans for railroad development which Mr. Harriman had under way, will be fully executed by the trustees of his estate. In acquiring a considerable interest in the Erie railroad, it was commonly accepted that Mr. Harriman contemplated a radical improvement in the system, particularly in the suburban service. On the strength of this belief property values along the suburban lines adjacent to New York and other large cities were largely increased. The same is said to be true of other railroads and transportation systems in which the financier was interested, and on which he had not had time to execute any plans he may have formed for their improvement.

The states of New York and New Jersey are particularly interested in the will, as it was only a few months before his death that Mr. Harriman proposed to donate 35,000 acres of land in the northern part of New Jersey to a public park, his plan was to give the state of New York and the state of New Jersey contribute equal portions, thus creating an enormous and magnificent playground and game and forest preserves within a short ride from the metropolis.

Many charitable organizations are also deeply interested in the contents of the will.

## SAYS FRIDAY IS NOT DAY FOR EXECUTIONS

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—Because Judge Sutton of the Douglas county district court departed from the old custom of fixing Friday as a date for executions, in sentencing John Masorides, murder of a South Omaha police officer, to be hanged on Wednesday, the Omaha ministerial union yesterday adopted resolutions commending the judge. Speaking of fixing the date for the execution on Monday instead of Friday, Judge Sutton said:

"The execution of murderers on Friday always has been abandoned. It is a custom dating back into antiquity and nothing less than a mock-

## HORSE RUNS INTO CROWD

### Officer Fatally Hurt and Four Others Injured at Coney Island.

New York, Sept. 14.—Mounted Patrolman William Thompson is believed to be dying in the Coney Island hospital, another officer is there suffering from severe injuries and Walter Staude and his wife and son are under the care of doctors following an accident which spread terror through the enormous crowd at Coney Island.

The celebration of Mardi Gras week, which closes the season at the popular resort, had just begun, when some one threw a handful of confetti at Mounted Policeman Charles Stevenson's horse.

The frightened animal threw his rider and fell on him. Getting to his feet again, the horse darted through the crowds, pursued by Thompson. As the latter attempted to stop the runaway, he was dragged from his own saddle, and both horses fell on him and knocked a number of merry-makers down. In rising, the horses kicked over an automobile in which the Staude family were riding. Thompson's skull was fractured and three ribs were broken, and, at the hospital, it was said he would die. Stevenson was internally injured. It required the entire police reserve to restore order.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

### CHANGES IN STOCKS SMALL AND MIXED

New York, Sept. 14.—The Union Pacific stocks, Reading, General Electric and American Telephone sold one point higher than last night in the opening dealings and New York Central and Western Union large fractions. Otherwise the changes were small and mixed. The dealings were on a small scale.

The market became strong under the influence of a keen demand for Union Pacific and Reading. The transcontinental railroad stocks and the coals were bought freely and there also was a display of strength; the first in several days, in the copper stocks.

Union Pacific gained 2 1/2, the preferred 1 1/2, Northern Pacific and Western Union 2, Reading and General Electric 1 1/2, Delaware and Hudson 1 1/4 and Atchafalaya, American Pacific, Pennsylvania, Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting and American Cotton Oil 1.

Stocks showed intermittent strength and there were occasional additions to the strong features. Reading registered a gain of 1 1/2. The price for hotel accommodations are not being increased and the managers have issued a precautionary notice that those strangers, who are coming to the city and who do not desire to stay up all night, would do well to engage their rooms at once.

At the same time, the largest gathering of warships ever recorded in the Western hemisphere will be reviewed on the Hudson river. They will include, besides a notable number of ships from the United States navy, war vessels from England, Germany, France, Italy, The Netherlands, Mexico, Cuba and the Argentine republic. Each evening of the celebration, these eighty-five warships will be illuminated as they ride at anchor in a double column nine miles long on the Hudson.

Hotel managers already report that advance reservations indicate the pilgrimage to this city of an unprecedented number of visitors. The prices for hotel accommodations are not being increased and the managers have issued a precautionary notice that those strangers, who are coming to the city and who do not desire to stay up all night, would do well to engage their rooms at once.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 30 3/4.  
American Beet Sugar, 44.  
American Car and Foundry, 67 3/4.  
American Cotton Oil, 74 3/4.  
American Locomotive, 59.  
American Smelting, 121 1/2.  
American Sugar Refining, 128.  
Anaconda Mining Co., 47 3/8.  
Atchafalaya, 118 3/4.  
Atlantic Coast Line, 136.  
Baltimore and Ohio, 117.  
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 76 7/8.  
Canadian Pacific, 151 3/4.  
Chesapeake and Ohio, 85 1/4.  
Chicago and Northwestern, 192.  
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 156 5/8.  
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 43 1/2.  
Colorado and Southern, 59.  
Delaware and Hudson, 191 3/4.  
Denver and Rio Grande, 46 1/2.  
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 83 3/4.  
Erie Railway, 34 5/8.  
Great Northern, pfd., 152.  
Great Northern Ore Cliffs, 80 3/4.  
Illinois Central, 152 1/2.  
New York Central, 134 1/4.  
Reading Railway, 164 1/4.  
Rock Island Co., 38 7/8.  
Rock Island Co., pfd., 75.  
Southern Pacific, 127 1/2.  
Southern Railway, 30 7/8.  
Union Pacific, 203 1/2.  
United States Steel, 79 1/4.  
United States Steel, pfd., 125 3/8.  
Wabash Railway, 20 1/8.  
Wabash Railway, pfd., 49 1/4.  
Western Union, 80 3/4.  
Standard Oil Company, 691.

## Chicago Close.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Close: Wheat—Sept. 1.03 3/8; Dec. 98 5/8; May \$1.09.  
Corn—Sept. 67; Dec. 60 1/8; May 61 7/8.  
Oats—Sept. 39 3/4; Dec. 39 1/8; May 42 1/8.  
Pork—Sept. 23 5/8; Jan. 21 7/8; May 21 7/8.  
Lard—Sept. 12 1/2; Oct. 11 9/16; Nov. 11 1/2; Jan. 10 1/2; May 10 1/2.  
Ribs—Sept. 11 65 1/2; Oct. 11 50; Jan. 9 45 1/2; May 9 40 1/2.  
Rye—Cash 71; Sept. 70; Dec. 69.  
Barley—Cash 66.  
Timothy—Sept. 3 5/8; Oct. 3 7/8; March 4 1/8.  
Clover—Cash 15 00; March 13 50.

## Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady to 10c higher. Beef steers \$4.15-4.30; Tex. steers \$4.10-4.25; western steers \$4.00-4.10; stockers and feeders \$3.75-4.00; cows and heifers \$2.25-2.50; calves \$6.75-7.00.  
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000. Market for best steady, others weak. Light \$5.00-5.10; mixed \$4.90-5.00; heavy \$4.80-4.90; rough \$4.60-4.75; good to choice heavy \$7.50-7.75; pigs \$7.35-7.50; bulk of sales \$5.10-5.25.  
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 28,000. Market steady to 10c lower; native \$2.75-2.90; western \$3.00-3.10; yearlings \$1.60-1.75; lambs, native, \$4.50-4.75; western \$4.50-4.75.

## Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 21,000; market steady to 10c lower. Native steers \$4.50-4.65; native cows and heifers \$3.00-3.15; stockers and feeders \$3.00-3.15; bulls \$2.50-2.65; calves \$3.50-3.75; western steers \$3.55-3.70; western cows \$2.60-2.75.  
Hogs—Receipts 12,000; market steady to weak. Bulk of sales \$7.90-8.25; heavy \$8.15-8.30; packers and butchers \$8.00-8.35; light \$7.80-8.15; pigs \$5.50-5.75.  
Sheep—Receipts 5,000; market steady. Muttons \$4.50-4.75; wethers \$6.00-6.25; range wethers \$4.00-4.25; range ewes \$3.25-3.50.

## Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 14.—Sugar, raw—Firm; fair refining \$3.67-3.70; centrifugal 96 test \$4.17-4.20; molasses sugar \$2.42-2.45; refined, steady; crushed, 55.85; powdered, 55.25; granulated 55.15.  
COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio 7 1/4; No. 4 Santos 8 1/2-8 3/4.

## Metal Market.

New York, Sept. 14.—Lead, steady, \$4.50-4.57 1/2. Copper, easy; standard spot \$12.40-12.42; October \$12.50-12.52. Silver 51 1/2.

## LIVESTOCK MEN HOLD CONVENTION

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Livestock commissioners from nearly every state in the union are in Chicago attending the thirteenth annual meeting of the Interstate Association of Livestock Sanitary boards.

P. S. Haner, chairman of the state board of livestock commissioners of Illinois, in his address of welcome to the delegates, called attention to the fact that, in order to further the work of livestock sanitation, uniform state laws were necessary.

President W. H. Dalrymple, of Louisiana, in his annual address, said that he hoped the near future would see uniform legislation in every state

along lines of modern sanitation and disease control.

The recent outbreak of the foot and mouth disease and the extreme danger of the malady to the stockgrowers' herds were explained by A. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry. Chief Melvin described in detail the action of this insidious distemper which attacks horses, cattle and goats. While he said the malady was not necessarily fatal, yet it caused heavy losses to owners of livestock when it is communicated to the herds. The facility with which the disease is communicated made it one of the hardest livestock ailments to control.

The United States is the only country which has controlled the mouth and foot disease," says J. R. Miller, chief of the pathological division of the bureau of animal industry. "It is highly infectious; in fact, it spreads like prairie fire. It is little known to the public in general, but is always being watched by veterinarians."

## GIVES VIEWS ON TARIFF

### Bryan Discusses Political Affairs at Dallas Texas

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 14.—Denouncing as an embodiment of power a man who would violate a party pledge ratified by the voters of his party, William J. Bryan today outlined his views on the tariff before a large audience in Bush Temple.

Mr. Bryan came to Dallas, at the solicitation of party friends, to discuss the tariff, to discuss political affairs.

"Cannibalism," Mr. Bryan described as despotism, and he suggested an amendment to the rules of the house of representatives to correct what he considered faults.

While not doing a candidate's right to repudiate a part of his platform, such repudiation, he asserted, should come before the election.

Mr. Bryan's subject was "Democracy and the Tariff." He emphasized the necessity of senators and congressmen being honest in their platform, saying he would later suggest a form for such a plan.

"If all the Democrats in the senate and house had voted against every proposed increase in the tariff and for every proposed decrease, we might have made our fight next year upon the party's record, without making a specific declaration on items of schedules," said Mr. Bryan. "But in view of the facts that Democrats in both the senate and the house differed as to the interpretation of the Democratic platform and as to the rates that should be imposed under the various schedules, I believe that it is necessary for our platform to be specific and emphatic."

If we expect to secure control of congress, we must convince the public that we will, if entrusted with power, favor material reductions. Unless our candidates for congress can agree before the election, they are not likely to agree after the election."

## BANKERS IN CONVENTION

### Men of Finance From Every State in the Union in Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Bankers from every state in the union and representatives of financial institutions in Cuba and Hawaii joined today in the opening session of the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' association here. The convention was called to order by the president, George M. Reynolds, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, in the Auditorium theater in the presence of close to 5,000 delegates.

Reports of the various committees and officers of the association and the addresses of welcome and the responses filled the morning session.

The principal address of the day, by James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway company, on "National Wealth and the Farm," was scheduled for the afternoon session, and was to be preceded by an address by Comptroller of the Currency L. O. Murray, on "Problems of the Comptroller's Office."

The program of the day also contained an informal address by Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives. A prominent feature of the first day's session was the discussion of practical banking questions by delegates.

Governor Denison of Illinois and Joseph T. Talbot, president of the Chicago Clearing House association, welcomed the bankers to the state and city. Colonel Robert J. Lowry of Atlanta, Ga., former president of the association, responded.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago, president of the association, delivered his address.

Committee reports were then presented.

TEST TO BE MADE OF DEVICES  
TO TIE PACKAGES IN MATLS

Washington, Sept. 14.—The postal department will test the devices

# COOK HAS TWO ESKIMOS TO VERIFY STORY, WHILE PEARY HAS BUT ONE

## Brooklyn Physician's Supporters Present This Argument—Bridgman Denies That Peary Made Use of Cook's Supplies

### JUDGE GEMMILL DEPLORES OF "SICKLY SENTIMENTALITY"

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"Sickly sentimentality" does as much as any other one thing to promote crime, according to opinions expressed by Municipal Judge William N. Gemmill in an address delivered last night before the Douglas Neighborhood club.

"During the last two years, a wave of sentiment has spread over this entire community that does nothing less than foster anarchy," he said. "It is a weakly, silly, give-a-man-another-chance idea that is virtually knocking the props from under our laws. There are 2,000 professional pickpockets in Chicago. They are brought day after day before the court and always they ask for a jury trial. I have kept count of these trials and nine times out of ten, these pickpockets are set free and go back to ply their nefarious vocations again."

"Maudlin sentimentality is to blame for all of this. This must cease or society will go to pieces."

## BANQUET FOR TAFT

### Boston Prepared to Receive Distinguished Guest

Boston, Sept. 14.—Arrangements for a temporary transfer of the summer White house from Beverly to this city in connection with President Taft's attendance at the commercial banquet tonight, and preliminary to his departure on this 13,500-mile swing around the country, were completed before noon today.

Hotel Touraine is ready to receive the distinguished guests; Mechanics' hall, where 2,000 persons will listen to the president's first speech since the passage of the tariff bill, has been decorated, and on more than a score of long tables, covers have been laid for the largest banquet ever served in this city.

The president planned to leave Beverly at 3 p. m. and bring Mrs. Taft either a part or all of the twenty-five miles. A committee of the chamber of commerce will meet the president at the hotel, and two hours later will escort him to Mechanics' hall.

The speeches of the evening will be made by First Vice-President Bernard J. Bothwell of the chamber of commerce; Mayor George A. Hibbard, Governor Eben S. Draper and President Taft.

Among those expected to be present are Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Senator Den Epifanio Forcella, the minister of the Argentine republic, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States supreme court; Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator Henry F. Bingham of New Hampshire and Most Rev. Wm. H. O'Connor, Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston.

## TAFT FINISHES HIS WORK AT BEVERLY

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 14.—President Taft arose early today, and summoning both Secretary Carpenter and Assistant Secretary Foster to his cottage, plunged into a mass of correspondence which had accumulated over night. Things were going with a rush both at the cottage and at the executive offices today, and when the president motors into Boston at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the office of clerks, stenographers and messengers will be only half an hour behind him. The office furniture, files, etc., brought to Beverly from Washington, will be stored here for business again next summer. President Taft hopes to spend at least three months here in 1910.

Up to today, the President had taken no action in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, although it had been intimated last week that a statement of some sort might be expected before Mr. Taft left Beverly. It is now said that the President will wait until the trip out of Boston begins tomorrow morning before deciding what he may have to say.

## REAR ADMIRAL STUART TO RETIRE SEPTEMBER 15

Washington, Sept. 14.—Rear Admiral Daniel D. Stuart, who was promoted through the retirement of Rear Admiral Speer, September 3, will be transferred to the retired list September 15. He is a native of New York and was graduated from the naval academy in 1869.

Through Admiral Stuart's retirement, Captain Kessuth Niles will be promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral; Commander Thomas S. Rogers to that of captain; Lieutenant Commander Casey B. Morgan to that of commander, and Lieutenant Walter M. Fairclough to that of lieutenant commander.

The board of directors of Wells, Fargo & Co., of which E. H. Harriman was chairman, held a meeting today, but took no action toward an election to fill Mr. Harriman's place.

The directors of the Illinois Central Railroad company today instructed President Harahan to appoint a committee to read resolutions upon the death of Mr. Harriman. No successor to Mr. Harriman as a member of the board of directors was chosen.

## Brooklyn Physician's Supporters Present This Argument—Bridgman Denies That Peary Made Use of Cook's Supplies

### JUDGE GEMMILL DEPLORES OF "SICKLY SENTIMENTALITY"

New York, Sept. 14.—Developments in the North Pole controversy today contain arguments in favor of both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook. The oft-repeated charges, that Peary made use of Cook's supplies, is denied by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club. On the other hand, the supporters of the Brooklyn physician have been quick to seize upon the intelligence that only one Eskimo stood by the naval officer's side when he raised the American flag at the extreme top of the earth.

The backers of Commander Peary point out that while Allan Whitton, the batsman of the Peary auxiliary steamer Erik, in 1905 and 1908, declares that Peary's people took Dr. Cook's stores at Etah and Annotok, he admits he did not know whether or not their removal was by arrangement with Rudolph Francke, Cook's steward, who had been left in charge of the supplies. Herbert L. Bridgman's statement, wired from Sydney, N. S. where he is awaiting the arrival of Peary on the Roosevelt, asserts that instead of appropriating his rival's stores, Peary "only saved" them after they had been abandoned by Francke. Mr. Bridgman says Francke was picked up by Peary's men in North Star Bay between Cape York and Etah, while he was trying to return to civilization from the post where Cook had left him. Francke, says Mr. Bridgman, said he was physically unfit to remain longer in the extreme north, and after Peary's surgeon had confirmed this statement, Francke was given money by Peary to take him home.

The attitude of Cook's supporters here, after hearing that Peary had only one Eskimo to confirm his statement regarding the 36 hours spent at the pole, is expressed by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, an explorer and officer of the American Geological society. Mr. Dellenbaugh is quoted today as follows:

"It would now seem that the preponderance of Eskimo is in favor of Dr. Cook. There evidently was no scientist present in either case to verify the observations. Perhaps two Eskimos are better than one, (Dr. Cook says two Eskimos were with him at the pole), but I don't know that it makes any great difference."

## PELLAGRA SPREADING

### One Thousand Cases of Fatal Malady in North Carolina.

Durham, N. C., Sept. 14.—Pellagra is spreading in this state at an alarming rate. The ninth death in this locality occurred here last night, two new cases were discovered yesterday, and two of the survivors of the eleven originally afflicted likely will die within a week.

There are said to be one thousand cases of the disease in North Carolina and but one county, it is declared, is without a patient.

The first autopsy upon a pellagra victim in North Carolina was performed last night on George Mebane, a negro, who had just died violently insane. Though the germ was found, no other trace of the disease was discovered.

The heart and other organs were in perfect condition. Prior to his death, guinea pigs were inoculated with his blood. They have shown no signs of the disease.

## HARMONY IN WALL STREET

### J. P. Morgan Jr. Elected Director of National City Bank

New York, Sept. 14.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected a director of the National City Bank today. The election of Mr. Morgan was accepted in Wall street as an event of unusual significance, and as indicating harmony in the financial situation between the Morgan, Kuhn-Loeb and Standard Oil interests.

## EARNINGS OF THE RAILROADS FOR THE YEAR \$2,437,385,841

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1909, were \$2,437,385,841, according to the figures compiled by the bureau of railway news and statistics from the monthly reports of the Interstate Commerce commission, as given out here yesterday. The operating expenses were \$1,611,927,766; taxes \$88,961,475, and net operating income \$736,496,600.

## TEN FAST ROADS.

New York, Sept. 13.—Phil McGovern, a younger brother of Terry and Joe Wagner, both of New York, promising bantams, fought ten fast rounds tonight at the Bedford Athletic club in Brooklyn. Wagner got the worst of the punishment but was coming strong in the last rounds.

## PHILADELPHIA, 5; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, Sept. 14.—American—First game, Philadelphia.....5 8  
New York.....4 9 4

## NO SUCCESSOR TO HARRIMAN AS PRESIDENT OF S. P. CHOSEN

The board of directors of Wells, Fargo & Co., of which E. H. Harriman was chairman, held a meeting today, but took no action toward an election to fill Mr. Harriman's place.

The directors of the Illinois Central Railroad company today instructed President Harahan to appoint a committee to read resolutions upon the death of Mr. Harriman. No successor to Mr. Harriman as a member of the board of directors was chosen.

No action was taken in the matter of electing a successor to E. H. Harriman as president.

The membership of the executive committee was increased to six.